



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

२१६
१सं. 27]
No. 27]नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जूलाई 2, 1977 (आषाढ़ 11, 1899)
NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1977 (ASADHA 11, 1899)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 2nd July 1977.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

26th May 1977.

794/Cal/77. P. Geyer. Extrusion and mixing apparatus.

795/Cal/77. Societe D'Etude DE Machines Thermiques—S.E.M.T. Improvements in or relating to a device for injecting water into the cylinders of an internal combustion engine, particularly for reducing the degree of pollution of the latter.

796/Cal/77. Luossavaara-Kiirunavaara AB. A pellet-rolling method.

797/Cal/77. Norsk Hydro a.a. Flexible container for transportation and storage of bulk material, and method for manufacturing said container.

798/Cal/77. Martin Bollhausen and Georg Mollhausen. Crips bran-containing bakery product and process for the production thereof.

137GI/77

27th May 1977.

799/Cal/77. Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth & Company (Engineers) Limited. Improved compression ignition internal combustion engine. (May 27, 1976).

800/Cal/77. Fotobio Holding A.G. Novel derivatives of propylene and their preparation process.

801/Cal/77. Wedholms Aktienbolag. Recombination plant.

802/Cal/77. Olin Corporation. Heat exchanger exhibiting improved fluid distribution.

803/Cal/77. Lucas Industries Limited. Stator Assembly. (May 28, 1976).

804/Cal/77. Ranendra Kumar Mukherjee. A machine for treating leather to make it soft and glossy.

28th May 1977.

805/Cal/77. Dunlop Limited. Improvements to tyre and wheel rim assemblies. (June 4, 1976).

806/Cal/77. Kommanditbolaget Kockums Chemical AB & Co. Improvements in or relating to methods for reducing the doses of biologically active substances while maintaining the biological effects.

(577)

Division, 303	
Acc. No 100-1117	
Ex. No 57-11	
C. 1-SC	
Printed	Checked
Date of Transfer	

30th May 1977.

807/Cal/77. Lucas Industries Limited. Ignition coils. [June 8, 1976].

808/Cal/77. Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company. Improvements in rotary air compressors.

809/Cal/77. H. P. Mathrani. A precast hollow block.

810/Cal/77. Mobil Tyco Solar Energy Corporation. Method and apparatus for reducing residual stresses in crystals.

811/Cal/77. Yull Brown. Apparatus for generating a supply of hydrogen gas and oxygen gas. [Divisional date July 26, 1974].

31st May 1977.

812/Cal/77. Das Reprographics Limited. Method of making solvent hold out solution and coating paper with said solution.

813/Cal/77. Van Buren Philpot, Jr. Method of purification of snake blood serum. [Divisional date January 15, 1977].

814/Cal/77. Maschinenfabrik Rieter A.G. A method and an apparatus for separating opened fibre flocks from a transporting air-flow. (July 1, 1976).

815/Cal/77. R. Monzini. Improvements in and to tyred wheels for motor cars and related improved tyred wheels.

816/Cal/77. B. Gandhi. A floating roll steering guide.

817/Cal/77. S.p.A. Giuseppe Ratti Industria Ottica. Flexible bar for spectacle-frames.

818/Cal/77. TESA S. A. Measuring gauge.

819/Cal/77. I. Domken. Automatic control apparatus for a diamond sawing machine.

820/Cal/77. Rohm and Haas Company. Macrorecticular ion exchange resins their method of preparation and use.

1st June, 1977.

821/Cal/77. D. Swarovski & Co. Glass mirror mat, method for its production and its use.

822/Cal/77. Butane Match Enterprises, Ltd. Gas lighter having slidably detachable head assembly.

823/Cal/77. Financial Mining Industrial and Shipping Corporation. A new method for the beneficitation of ores or minerals, with particular reference to magnesite ores.

824/Cal/77. Mobil Oil Corporation. Shutdown of co-combustion devices.

825/Cal/77. The Babcock & Wilcox Company. Improvements in method of magnetic inspection and apparatus therefor.

826/Cal/77. Societe Europeenne DE Propulsion. Tail unit for a missile.

827/Cal/77. K. L. Bhasin. A collapsible structure.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (DELHI BRANCH)

11th May 1977.

93/Del/77. The Director, Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy. A process for the isolation of Liriodenine, a 7-oxo aporphine from the heartwood of *Aquilaria agallocha* (Family: Thymelaeaceae).

94/Del/77. The Director, Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy. A process for the isolation of 2-hydroxy-3-(3-methyl-2-butynyl)-1,4-naphthaquinone, known as Lapachol from the root of *Stereospermum tetragonum* DC. (Fam: Bignoniacae).

95/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A remote control hydraulic settlement gauge.

96/Del/77. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research. Telephone particularly suited for communication in mines.

97/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. An intrinsically safe magneto-sound powered telephone.

98/Del/77. Indian Oil Corporation Limited. High performance flow improvers for wavy crudes.

13th May 1977.

99/Del/77. A Kumar. Improvement in clearer rollers or devices for drafting systems used on textile machines.

100/Del/77. Sri R. Bansal and Smt. Raj Kumari Singh. Shockless electric convertor.

17th May 1977.

101/Del/77. Nuchem Plastics Ltd. A process for the preparation of a catalyst. [Divisional date August 22, 1974].

18th May 1977.

102/Del/77. M. K. Paterya. Water stove.

103/Del/77. M. P. George. Digital tachoscope.

20th May 1977.

104/Del/77. Modern Cooking Appliances. An improved hot plate burner working on liquid fuel and assembly thereafter.

105/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the cathode design in the preparation of calcium gluconate by the electrolytic oxidation of glucose.

106/Del/77. Sir Padampat Research Centre. A process for the recovery of diglycol terephthalate (DGT) from polyethylene terephthalate waste.

107/Del/77. R. C. Agarwal. Laxmi mortice lock and latches.

21st May 1977.

108/Del/77. Dr. K. K. Srivastava, Dr. K. N. Lakshminarayan and Mr. D. R. Goyal. Thermory switch (Thermal memory switch).

109/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to "Electronic sedimentation balance".

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

10th May 1977.

165/Bom/77. L. M. Chakradeo, Mrs. Malatibai Lakshminarayan Chakradeo and P. L. Chakradeo. Improved key board for typewriter.

11th May 1977.

166/Bom/77. Sau I. S. Kulkarni. A novel auto timer for diesel engine.

167/Bom/77. B. L. Rohra and J. V. Kodikal. Spray nozzle cum pilfer proof lock-cap for containers.

13th May 1977.

168/Bom/77. Z. I. Nagree. Improvement in or relating to moveable sofa-cum-bed.

19th May 1977.

169/Bom/77. R. A. Parikh and P. R. Parikh. A device by which the driver of a two wheeler vehicle drawn by animals can see the extent of load of the vehicle that falls on the animals and can regulate

such load from his seat such that the animals pull the load easily.

20th May, 1977.

170/Bom/77. Balche-Durr Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to trickle plates for cooling towers. (March 29, 1977).

171/Bom/77. N. P. Gadgil. Improvements in relating to cigarette holder.

172/Bom/77. P. G. Shukla, G. M. Shukla and R. G. Shukla. An adjustable eccentric for reciprocating devices.

173/Bom/77. R. K. Chhabria. A rotary engine.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

23rd May, 1977.

92/Mas/77. Indian Institute of Science. A method of preparing vitamin a products.

25th May 1977.

93/Mas/77. K. S. Basava Raj. Self rotating engine.

94/Mas/77. N. Kumar. Multipurpose "cutting tool holder" and "cutting inserts" under trade name 'Xactaprofil'.

26th May 1977.

95/Mas/77. P. D. Prakash. Self loading air guns.

28th May 1977.

96/Mas/77. B. Jegatheesan. Multi function logic probe memory.

ALTERATION OF DATE

142378. } Ante-dated 1st September, 1965.
1853/Cal/75. }

142381. } Ante-dated 12th May, 1975.
1010/Cal/76. }

142382. } Ante-dated 12th May, 1975.
1011/Cal/76. }

142384. } Ante-dated 7th May, 1963.
1984/Cal/75. }

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification respectively".

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying

charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 123.

142369.

Int. Cl.-A01c 15/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING COMPOSITIONS FOR USE IN AGRICULTURE.

Applicant : SOCIETA' ITALIANA RESINE S.I.R. S.P.A., OF 33 VIA GRAZIOLI, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : LUIGI PICCOLO, BENDETTO CALCAGNO, MARCELLO GHIRGA AND ANTONIO PAOLINELLI.

Application No. 409/Cal/74 filed February 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing a composition suitable for use in agriculture as a soil modifier and fertilizer, characterized in that by-products obtained in the production of titanium dioxide from ilmenite or ilmenite slag in the sulfate process and substantially consisting of ferrous sulphate heptahydrate are reacted with ammonia and the reaction product obtained, consisting substantially of ammonium sulfate and ferrous hydrate, is subsequently oxidized until a composition is obtained which substantially consists of ammonium sulfate and ferric oxide hydrate, and further treating the said product with sulfuric acid until ferric oxide hydrate has been converted to ferric sulfate to an amount of at least 5 mole percent, preferably 20 to 75 mole percent.

CLASS 32E & 158B.

142370.

Int. Cl.-F16f 13/00.

METHOD OF PREPARING A POLYURETHANE SHOCK ABSORBING UNIT SUITABLE FOR USE IN A RAILROAD DRAFT GEAR.

Applicant : THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, AT 1144 EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : DANIEL AUGUSTINE CHUNG.

Application No. 1585/Cal/74 filed July 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A method of preparing a shock absorbing unit suitable for use in a railroad draft gear which comprises reacting polyurethane reactants in a mold having the required configuration and having metal force-receiving plates inserted therein, wherein the said polyurethane is prepared by reacting at least one diamine selected from the group consisting of 2, 2'-diamino-diphenyldisulfide, 4, 4'-diaminodiphenyl-disulfide, ortho-chlorobenzidine and 4, 4'-methylene-bis-ortho-chloro-aniline with the reaction product of (A) at least one diisocyanate selected from 3, 3'-bitolyene-4, 4'-diisocyanate and 3, 3'-dimethyl-diphenylmethane-4, 4'-diisocyanate, when said diamine is selected from 2, 2'-diaminodiphenyldisulfide and 4, 4'-diamino-diphenyldisulfide and from 3, 3'-dimethyl-diphenylmethane-4, 4'-diisocyanate when said diamine is selected from ortho-chlorobenzidine and 4, 4'-methylene-bis-ortho-chloro-aniline, with (B) a mixture of at least one polymeric polyol with a total average molecular weight of 1500 to 2100 which comprises (1) polyols having a molecular weight of 1800 to 2200 selected from (a) 65 to 100 weight percent of a polyether polyol or (b) 65 to 95 weight percent of a polyol mixture comprising (i) 35 to 65 weight percent polyether polyol and (ii) 65 to 35 weight percent polyester polyol and correspondingly (2) 35 to zero or 5 weight percent of at least one of a polyether polyol and polyester polyol having a molecular weight of 800 to 1250, wherein said polyether polyol is selected from polytetramethylene ether glycol and polypropylene ether glycol, and said polyester polyol is selected from (i) caprolactone polyesters prepared from caprolactones containing 6 to 8 carbon atoms and glycols containing 4 to 7 carbon atoms and (ii) azelates of azelaic acid and glycols containing

4 to 7 carbon atoms, where the ratio of isocyanato groups to the sum of hydroxyl groups to the polyols is 1.7 to 2.5, where the ratio of primary amino groups of the diamine to excess isocyanato groups over the sum of said hydroxyl groups is 0.6 to 1.1 and where the acid number of the polyols is less than 1.

CLASS 39K. 142371.
Int. Cl.-C01b 25/18.

METHOD FOR PREPARING WET PROCESS PHOSPHORIC ACID STABILISED AGAINST SLUDGE FORMATION.

Applicant : FERTILIZANTES FOSFATADOS MAXICANOS S.A., OF PASEO DE LA REFORMA NO. 195, MEXICO 5 D.F.

Inventor : SERGIO ORTEGA PIERRES.

Application No. 1880/Cal/74 filed August 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A method for the preparation of merchant grade phosphoric acid stabilized against sludge formation which comprises concentrating a wet process phosphoric acid solution having a P_2O_5 content of about 28% to 32% by weight and containing in said solution Fe, Al, Si, F and A and K impurities to a P_2O_5 content of about 35% to 42% by weight; adding to the concentrated acid solution in a reaction tank, about 0.1 to 1.0% by weight of inorganic oxidizing agent such as herein described to change the redox potential of the solution to increase the solubility of said Fe and Al impurities and to maintain said Fe and Al impurities dissolved in said acid solution, adding to said concentrated acid solution in said reaction tank about 0.1 to 1.0% of activated silica; aging the thus treated solution for a time sufficient for said silica to react with said F impurities in said concentrated acid solution and cause formation of a solid phase precipitate and a liquid phase of stabilized phosphoric acid containing substantial amounts of said Fe and Al impurities; separating the liquid and solid phases by a first centrifugation; concentrating the separated liquid phase from the first centrifugation to a P_2O_5 content of at least 50% by weight; separating the solids formed in the concentrated liquid phase by a second centrifugation to obtain a clarified product solution having less than 1% solids; and recycling the solids from the second centrifugation to said reaction tank.

CLASS 172D. 142372.
Int. Cl.-D01h 7/74.

A DEVICE FOR IMPARTING FALSE-TWIST TO THE YARN BY FRICTION WITH A ROTATING BODY.

Applicants & Inventors : HARISHBhai SHANTILAL GANDHI AND KIRTIBhai SHANTILAL GANDHI, OF 17, CAMAC STREET, CALCUTTA-17, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 2015/Cal/74 filed September 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A device for imparting false-twist to the yarn by friction with a rotating body comprising a round section endless belt running cross-wise on pulleys, a guide for leading the yarn to first come into contact with part of the circumference of the front or rear band of the two bands of belt crossing each other and then causing the yarn to come into partial circumferential contact with the band running a direction opposite to the band with which the yarn was first made to come into contact, whereby due to the contact of the yarn with the two bands of belt, the yarn develops a false-twist, a guide being provided for feeding the yarn thereafter to the output rolls and/or to the take-up package.

CLASS 128F.

142373.

Int. Cl.-A61m 3/00.

TWO-CHAMBER MIXING SYRINGE FOR MIXING DRY AND WET SUBSTANCES PRIOR TO AN INJECTION.

Applicant : AMPOULES, INC., OF 9100 VALLEY VIEW ROAD, MACEDONIA, OHIO 44056, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ALFRED ARTHUR HURSCHMAN.

Application No. 2369/Cal/74 filed October 30, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

A two-chamber mixing syringe comprising :

(a) vial means;

(b) a plunger slidable within and closing one end of the vial means;

(c) an end diaphragm closing the other end of the vial means;

(d) a stationary intermediate diaphragm within said vial means separating the interior of the vial means into first and second chambers respectively defined by said plunger and intermediate diaphragm and by said intermediate diaphragm and said end diaphragm; said vial means and intermediate diaphragm having coating parts that comprise means for locking the intermediate diaphragm against axial movement towards said plunger during a mixing operation and during a dispensing operation;

(e) a cup-shaped holder having a cylindrical bore closed at one end and receiving said other end of said vial means with said other end of said means spaced from said closed end of said bore; and

(f) hollow needle means having a pointed end within the space between said other end of said vial means and said closed end of said bore, whereby an ingredient in said first chamber may be mixed with an ingredient in said second chamber by applying axial pressure to said vial means so that said needle sequentially pierces said end diaphragm and said intermediate diaphragm and whereby said ingredients may be dispensed by advancing said plunger towards said intermediate diaphragm.

CLASS 40F & H.

142374.

Int. Cl.-B01j 1/00.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR REMOVING AMMONIA FROM GASES, PARTICULARLY FROM COKE OVEN GASES.

Applicant : DR. C. OTTO & COMP GMBH., of BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : EGON HAESE.

Application No. 2484/Cal/74 filed November 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A process for removing noxious gases like ammonia from gases, particularly those emanating from coke-oven plants, which process is characterized in that the ammonia is washed out of the gases by means of a recycled inorganic acid such as herein described, the resulting ammonia salt is heated and is burned, with the addition of a heating medium such as a fuel gas, at a temperature at which nitrogen and water vapour form as combustion products, and the resulting acid anhydride is recycled to the washing agent cycle after appropriate cooling as defined hereinbefore.

CLASS 93.

142375.

Int. Cl.-B01j 2/14.

IMPROVEMENTS IN PAN GRANULATION PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF LOW WATER OR SUBSTANTIALLY ANHYDROUS NITROGENOUS COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: NORSK HYDRO A.S., OF BYGDY ALLE 2, OSLO 2, NORWAY.

Inventor: OYVIND SAULI

Application No. 1468/Cal/75 filed July 25, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

In a pan granulation process for the production of low-water or substantially anhydrous nitrogenous compounds, comprising charging hot nitrogenous melt and cooled solides to an inclined rotating pan whereby during the rotation of the pan there is formed a substantially crescent shaped bed of rolling particles having a thickness or depth which gradually increases in the direction towards the periphery of the pan and its overflowing sector i.e. from position 2 o'clock to position 6 o'clock where the pan surface is regarded as a clock face and the rotation of the pan is counter-clockwise, the improvement comprising the steps of feeding the solid material to the pan bottom surface and such that downward sliding particles cover the charged cooler material, maintaining the temperature of discharged material from the pan within a range of 4—25°C below the melting point of the material, and feeding the main part of the melt in the form of a finely divided particle spray onto the surface of the bed in the zone within a quadrant in the upper half of the pan from position 12 on tip of pan to position 3 o'clock at the side of the pan, the area where the coarser particles appear, whereby the highest temperature arising in the rolling material bed is concentrated within this zone.

CLASS 103.

Int. Cl.-C09d 5/08; C23f 11/00.

Applicant: VHTI OR BRGAS, BULGARIA.

Applicant: VHTI OF BURGAS, BULGARIA.

Inventors: RUSCHO PANAYOTOV HADJILIEV, MARIA IVANOVA TODOROVA, TZVETAN OBRETENO GEORGIEV, KUBRAT VASSILEV NAYDENOV, DINKO MIHALOVIECHEV, YANKA BOG DANNOVA STANEVA & IRINA VALCHEVA HADJILIEVA.

Application No. 1541/Cal/75 filed August 6, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

An antiadhesive composition for preventing earth mass from adhering on working metal surfaces of mine-transport equipments, which consists of 30—85% still residues from caprolactam production by phenol method and 15—70% waste products from oil processing.

CLASS 32F₁ & F₂b.

142377.

Int. Cl.-C07d 99/24.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 7-METHOXY-7- α -UREIDO (THIENYL AND FURYL) ACETAMIDOCEPHALOSPORINS.

Applicant: E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC., OF LAWRENCEVILLE-PRINCETON ROAD, PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08540, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

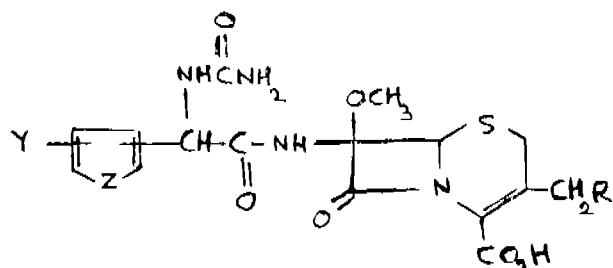
Inventor: JOSEPH EDWARD DOLFINI.

Application No. 1658/Cal/75 filed August 27, 1975.

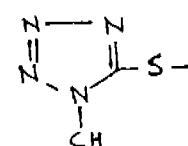
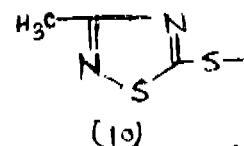
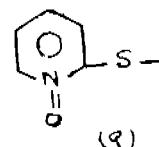
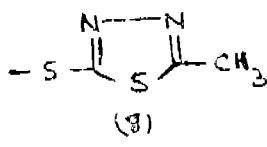
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

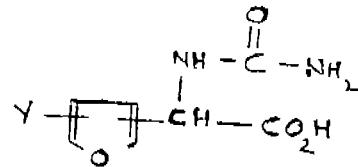
A process for preparing a compound of the formula V.



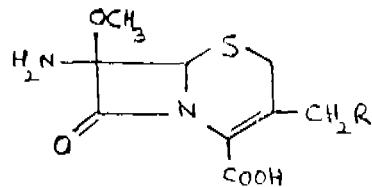
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, alkyl esters of 1 to 3 carbon atoms thereof, haloalkyl esters of 1 to 3 carbon atoms thereof, or acyloxymethyl esters thereof wherein the acyl radical is alkonyl of from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, benzoyl or phenacetyl, wherein Z is O or S; R is H, a group of the formulae shown in Figures 8 to 12.



OCNH₂ OR -OOCH₃, Y is H, Cl, Br, I nitro, or methysulfonyl, characterized by reacting a compound of the formula III.



with a compound of the formula VI.



with the proviso that when R is acetoxy, further reacting the product thereof with an R-mercaptopheterocycle as defined above and if desired converting by methods known *per se* the product obtained to a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, alkyl esters, haloalkyl esters or acyloxymethyl esters thereof.

CLASS 32F₂b.

142378.

Int. Cl.-C07d 7/42.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF (ω -1)-OXO-ALKYL-DIMETHYLXANTHINES.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : MARIO REISER, WERNER MOHLER, KURT POPENDIKER AND HEINZ-GEORG VON SCHUH.

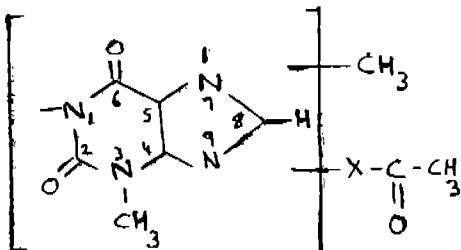
Application No. 1853/Cal/75 filed September 26, 1975.

Division of Application No. 101400 filed September 1, 1965.

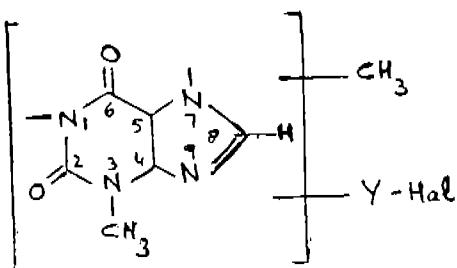
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for the preparation of (ω 1)-oxoalkyl-dimethyl-xanthines of the formula (I).



in which X as a substituent in 7-position represents an alkylene group having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms and as a substituent in 1-position represents an alkylene group having from 3 to 5 carbon atoms and in which the keto group is separated from the xanthine nucleus by at least 3 carbon atoms, which comprises reacting an alkali metal salt of ethyl acetoacetate with an ω -haloalkyl-dimethyl-xanthine of the formula (II).



with the proviso that in the reaction with a compound (II) which has a methyl group in 1-position, Y represents an alkylene group having from 2 to 5 carbon atoms and in the reaction with a compound (II) which has a methyl group in 7-position, Y represents an alkylene group having from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, the reaction product then being subjected to ketonic hydrolysis.

CLASS 42A. 142379.

Int. Cl.-A24d 1/08.

A CIGARETTE OR A CIGAR HAVING A SELF IGNITING TIP.

Applicant : TOKYO ENGINEERING CO., LTD. OF 3-5, AKASAKA-2-CHOME, MINATO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventor : KYU-BONG WHANG.

Application No. 2352/Cal/75 filed December 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A cigarette or a cigar with an ignition tip attached at one end of the same and which is ignited by rubbing it against a striking surface, which is composed of base layer treated with a solution of nitrocellulose, a burning layer of a powdered charred combustion material treated with the solution of nitrocellulose and applied over the base layer, and an ignition layer comprising potassium chlorate treated with the solution of nitrocellulose and being applied over the burning layer characterized in that the base layer is a sheet treated with a solution

of nitrocellulose and composed of at least one of nerves, midribs and petioles of leaves of tobacco *Nicotiana tabacum* L.) and/or at least one of nerves, midribs and petioles of leaves of plant selected from the group consisting of eggplant (*Solanum melongena* L.), Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*) and soybeans or pods of soybeans.

CLASS 198-B.

142380.

Int. Cl.-B03d 1/00.

A METHOD AND AN APPARATUS FOR SOLIDS LIQUID SEPARATION.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON S.W.1. ENGLAND.

Inventors : DAVID ALBERT HINES, RICHARD TREVOR JONES & FRANK-CORNELIUS ROESLER.

Application No. 360/Cal/76 filed March 31, 1976.

Convention date April 7, 1975 (14142/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A method for solids-liquid separation wherein a solids-liquid mixture is circulated around a circulatory system comprising at least two substantially vertical ducts communicating with each other at their upper and lower ends in a manner such that it flows downwardly in one duct of the system and upwardly in another duct of the system, a gas being supplied to, and at least partly dissolved in, the mixture, and a portion of the upwardly-flowing mixture containing dissolved gas passing into a flotation chamber connected to the circulatory system, in which flotation chamber the hydrostatic pressure gradually decreases as the mixture flows upwards and consequently gas is released from solution and forms gas bubbles attached to solid particles present in the mixture which carry the solid particles to the top of the liquid in the mixture, the solid particles carried to the top of the liquid and the resulting clarified liquid are removed separately from the system.

CLASS 32F.b.

142381.

Int. Cl.-C07d 49/14.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1-(2-*B*-NAPHTHYLOXY)-ETHYL 3-METHYL PYAZOLONE-(5).

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : EIKE MOLLER, HARALD MORSTMANN, FRIEDEL SEUTER, EGBERT WEHNER, USE HEIKE FRIEDA MENG, DR. KARL MENG.

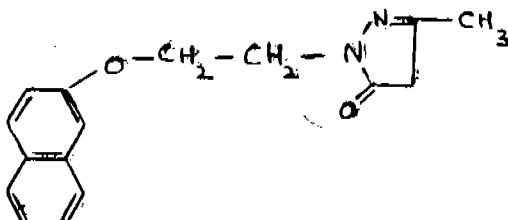
Application No. 1010/Cal/76 filed June 10, 1976.

Division of Application No. 948/Cal/75 filed May 12, 1975.

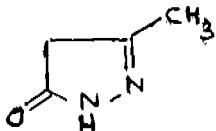
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

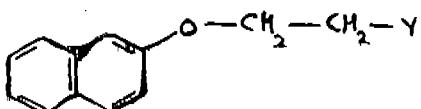
A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula L



wherein 3-methylpyrazolinone -(5) of the formula II.



is reacted with a 2-(β -naphthoxy)-ethyl derivatives of the formula III.



in which, Y represents a radical which is removed, such as halogen, or the dialkylxonium, dialkylsulphonium or trialkylammonium radical or the arylsulphonic, alkylsulphonic or trifluoromethylsulphonic acid radical, if appropriate in the presence of inert solvents and inorganic or organic bases.

CLASS 32F,b.

142382.

Int. Cl.-C07d 49/14.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1-(2-(β -NAPHTHOXY)-ETHYL)-3-METHYLPYRAZOLONE (5).

Applicant: BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: EIKEMOLLER, HARALD HORSTMANN, FRIEDEL SEUTER, EGBERT WEHINGER AND ILSE HEIDE FRIEDA MENG.

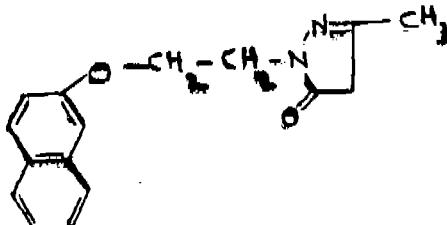
Application No. 1011/Cal/76 filed June 10, 1976.

Division of Application No. 941/Cal/75 filed May 12, 1975.

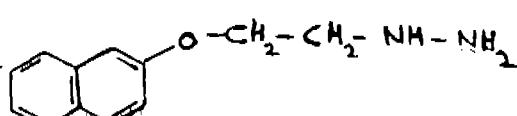
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I.



wherein a tetrollic acid derivative of the formula III.

in which Z represents a hydroxyl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, amino or alkylamino radical, is reacted with 2-(β -naphthoxy)-ethyl-hydrazine of formula (II).

if appropriate in the presence of inert solvents and inorganic or organic bases.

CLASS 94G.

142383.

Int. Cl.-B01j 4/00.

FEEDER FOR A REACTOR FOR THE PRESSURE GASIFICATION OF COAL.

Applicant: METALLGESELLSCHAFT A.G. OF 16 FRANKFURT A.M. REUTERWEG 14, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: GERHARD BARON, HERBERT BIERBACH, CARL HAFKE AND KARLHEINZ ZELMER.

Application No. 1074/Cal/76 filed June 18, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A feeder for feeding granular and dust coal to a coal-gasifying reactor operating under a pressure of 5 to 150 bars comprising a stationary housing, which is connected to the coal inlet of the reactor and in which a lock chamber member is rotatably mounted, which is movable between a coal-receiving position and a coal-discharging position, characterized in that the lock chamber comprises at least one chamber which is open only at one end and contains a displacing device, which is extensible approximately to the entrance of the chamber and which in the discharge position prevents an ingress of product gas into the chamber at least to a large extent.

CLASS 32F₁ & F₂a.

142384.

Int. Cl.-C07c 97/10.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOUNDS PARTICULARLY USEFUL IN THE TREATMENT OF HEART AND CIRCULATORY DISEASES.

Applicant: DEUTSCHE GOLD-UND SILBER-SCHEIDENANSTALT VORMALS ROESSLER, FRANKFURT AM MAIN, WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE 9, POST FATCH 3993, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: DR. KURT THIELE.

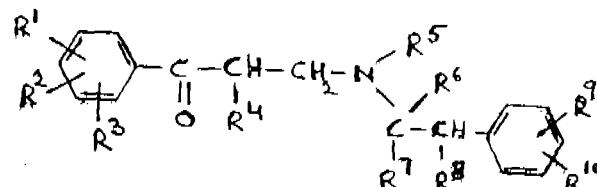
Application No. 1984/Cal/75 filed October 10, 1975.

Division of Application No. 87847 filed May 7, 1963.

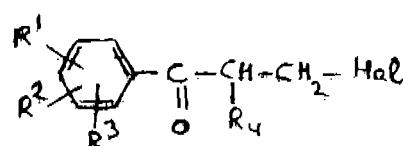
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

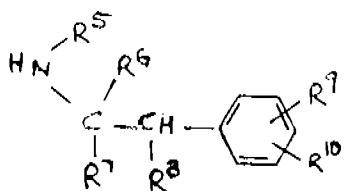
A process for the preparation of compounds of the general formula I.



in which R¹, R² and R⁴ which may be the same or different are hydrogen, hydroxyl, chlorine, methoxy or nitro groups, R⁴ is hydrogen or a methyl or ethyl radical, R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ may be the same or different are hydrogen, or methyl radicals, R⁸ is hydrogen or a hydroxyl group, R⁹ and R¹⁰, which may be the same or different are chlorine, hydrogen or methyl or methoxy radicals their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and quaternary ammonium compounds which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula II.



in which R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ are as defined before with a compound of the formula III.



where R⁵ to R¹⁰ are as defined before, the pharmaceutically acceptable salts and quarternary ammonium compounds being prepared in a conventional manner.

CLASS 128-K. 142385.

Int. Cl.-A61b 19/04.

A SURGICAL FACE MASK.

Applicant : JOHNSON & JOHNSON, OF 501 GEORGE STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Inventor : WILLIAM LAUER.

Application No. 1993/Cal/75 filed October 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A surgical face mask comprising :

- (a) a body portion having an upper part, a lower part an upper edge, a lower edge and a pair of side edges and comprising a filtration medium for filtering bacteria;
- (b) means for securing the mask over the mouth and nose of the wearer; and
- (c) a sheet of air impervious material having an upper edge, a lower edge, and a pair of side edges, the upper edge of said air impervious material being secured to the upper part of said body portion, the lower edge of said air impervious material lying between said upper and lower edges of said body portion and being substantially free from attachment to said body portion, said sheet of air impervious material extending substantially from side to side of said body portion whereby, when the mask is worn, exhaled breath is directed downwardly from the upper part of the mask and away from the eyes of the wearer.

CLASS 24-A. 142386.

Int. Cl.-B60t 7/00; 11/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO SLIDING CALIPER DISC BRAKES.

Applicant : GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM-11, WARWICKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors : HARMANN HANS HONICK.

Application No. 665/Cal/74 filed March 26, 1974.

Convention date April 5, 1973/(16264/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A sliding caliper disc brake comprising a torque plate member adapted for fixing to a vehicle frame or like portion, a caliper member mounted on the torque plate member for moving friction pads into engagement with a rotatable disc, a first releasable connection between the caliper member and the torque plate member permitting movement of the caliper member relative to the torque plate member only in the direction

of the axis of disc rotation, and means on said members independent of said first connection to provide a second connection between the caliper member and the torque plate member permitting pivoting of the caliper member relative to the torque plate member when said first connection is released.

CLASS 134A & D.

142387.

Int. Cl.-B60L 15/00.

CONTROL CIRCUITS FOR ELECTRICALLY DRIVEN VEHICLES.

Applicant : JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventors : MAURICE JAMES WRIGHT.

Application No. 1340/Cal/74 filed June 18, 1974.

Convention date June 30, 1973 (31298/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A control circuit for an electrically driven vehicle, comprising in combination positive and negative supply lines for connection to a traction battery on the vehicle; a traction motor, a first contactor which when closed connects one side of the motor armature to the positive supply line, a second contactor which when closed connects the other side of the motor to the positive supply line, a two-position contact having first and second positions in which it connects said one and said other sides of the motor to the negative supply line respectively, a diode through the cathode-anode path of which said other side of the motor is coupled to the negative supply line, and means whereby when it is desired to drive the vehicle forwardly the first and second contactors are closed and opened respectively and said contact is in its second position, but when it is desired to drive the vehicle rearwardly, the first and second contactors are opened and closed respectively and the contact is in said first position, and when it is desired to brake the vehicle electrically while it is being driven forwardly the first and second contactors are open and the contact is in said first position.

CLASS 69D.

142388.

Int. Cl.-H01h 36/00.

AN ELECTROMAGNETIC SWITCHING DEVICE.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : HEINZ SEIDENBUSCH.

Application No. 1224/Cal/74 filed June 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An electromagnetic switching device in which the movable part consists of two detachably connected parts, one said part consisting of an electromagnet coil and armature and the second part consisting of a contact bridge carrier 5, two recesses 8 formed in the said contact bridge carrier 5, two coiled springs accommodated in each of the said two recesses, tangentially extending parts projecting from the last turns of the said coiled springs, grooves 10 in the said carrier to receive the projecting parts of the springs, said grooves leading into the zone of an armature 4 above the said first part, said armature engaging the carrier and held thereto by bolts.

CLASS 68E. & 107J & 160C.

142389.

Int. Cl.-B60r 18/00.

ROAD VEHICLE ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.

Applicant : THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventor : MAURICE JAMES ALLPORT.

Application No. 1583/Cal/74 filed July 16, 1974.

Convention date July 20, 1973/(34675/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A road vehicle electrical system in which the starter motor of the vehicle is rated at twice the nominal voltage of the system, comprising in combination first and second supply lines, an alternator providing power to the supply lines, a first battery connected across the supply lines, a series circuit connected across the supply lines, and including a second battery, a starter contact and a starter motor, the first and second batteries being connected in series to the starter motor when the contact is closed, and a voltage doubling unit coupling the alternator to the second battery so that the voltage doubling unit charges both the second and first batteries in series.

CLASS 67C & 68E₂.

142390.

Int. Cl.-G05f 3/00, 1/00.

A COMPACT ELECTRICAL ENERGY CONTROL SYSTEM FOR REGULATING THE MAGNITUDE OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY INPUT INTO AN ASSOCIATED LOAD.

Applicant & Inventor : SURESH KUMAR NANGIA, C-6, EAST OF KAILASH, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Application No. 2282/Cal/74 filed October 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

23 Claims.

A compact electrical energy control system for controlling the magnitude of electrical energy input into an associated circuit load comprising a housing having a support disposed therein a circuit including printed circuit components disposed on said support, and an actuator comprising a member rotatable about an axis disposed substantially perpendicular to the plane of said support said member having electrical contact means thereon adapted for engaging coaction with at least certain of said printed circuit components during rotatable movement of said member so as to selectively control the actuation of said circuit and correspondingly variably control the magnitude of electrical energy to said circuit load.

CLASS 98F.

142391.

Int. Cl.-F28d 21/00.

ROTARY REGENERATIVE HEAT EXCHANGE APPARATUS.

Applicant : SVENSKA ROTOR MASKINER AKTIEFÖRSTÅNG OF P.O. BOX 15085, S-104 65 STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

Inventors : THE AIR PREHEATER COMPANY, INC AND ROBERT EMMETT MAHONEY.

Application No. 88/Cal/75 filed January 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Rotary regenerative heat exchange apparatus having a central rotor post disposed about a vertical axis, a plurality of independent sector-shaped baskets arranged in side-by-side relation to comprise an annular rotor around the rotor post a mass of heat absorbent material contained in the several baskets of the rotor, housing means surrounding the rotor having inlet and outlet openings that direct a heating fluid and a fluid to be heated through the heat absorbent material of the rotor, means for rotating the rotor about its vertical axis means for attaching the element baskets to the rotor post comprising a tension fitting connecting the upper extremity of each rotor basket and the rotor post and a compression fitting intermediate the lower extremity of each basket and the rotor post wherein the means for attaching the upper and lower extremities of the element baskets to the rotor post comprise finally displaced pivot means that permit each basket to

137 GI/77

pivot about an axis that is displaced from the axis of the rotor post and is parallel to the axis of the rotor post.

CLASS 163B₂ & D.

142392.

Int. Cl.-F04c 1/00.

IMPROVED ROTARY VANE PUMP.

Applicant & Inventor : ASHOK SITARAM SAPRE, OF 'PRASHANT' 39, ASHOKNAGAR, GANESHKHIND, POONA-7, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 233/Bom/75 filed August 27, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

17 Claims.

An improved rotary vane pump comprising, in combination, a rotor having the shape of a flat pulley constituted by a cylindrical ring mounted on a central web, said rotor being located centrally in axial direction within a cylindrical housing with two end plates at two of its ends, two identical cam assemblies being disposed at the two sides of said rotor such in relation to the rotor that each of said cam assemblies envelopes by one of its sides each of the two faces of the cylindrical ring of the rotor, two identical stator rings being disposed such that one side of each of the same is enclosed partially or fully by, and is adapted to be fitted to, the other side of each of said two cam assemblies, and the other side of each of the stator rings is adapted to be fitted adjustably in angular relation with each of the end plates of the housing, said end plates, the stator rings and the cam assemblies being provided with circumferentially equally spaced through slots, which align axially in any relative angular position of said end plates, the stator rings and the cam assemblies, thereby constituting inlets and outlets of the pump, said rotor ring having at its two end faces a plurality of aligned but separated axial slots extending parallel to the rotor axis, and spaced circumferentially, to accommodate a plurality of vanes which are adapted to revolve with the rotor during the latter's rotation in relation to said cam assemblies, and are also adapted to reciprocate in said slots of the rotor ring in a direction parallel to the rotor axis, as aided by cam grooves provided within said two cam assemblies, the latter being adapted to be moved axially towards the rotor or away from it, jointly in unison with each other, or independently, by a stroking mechanism.

CLASS 36A₁ & A₂ & 181.

142393.

Int. Cl.-F16j 15/42.

HYDRODYNAMIC SEAL FOR CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS.

Applicant : ASSOCIATED PUMPS PRIVATE LIMITED, 'RAVI' BUILDING NEAR ALKA TALKIES, POONA-411030, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : SARAD CHANDRA GANESH PHATAK.

Application No. 72/Bom/76 filed March 2, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

Hydrodynamic seal for centrifugal pumps comprising a sealing impeller which is a secondary impeller mounted on the main shaft behind the main impeller of the centrifugal pump, the said sealing impeller rotating in another closed chamber formed by a cavity between the main adapter plate and the stuffing box cover, such that there is left a narrow space around the said secondary impeller and also there is provided a peripheral cavity; the said sealing impeller being provided with plurality of ribs on both the sides in radial, helical direction such that any incipient leakage along the main shaft will be trapped in the said peripheral cavity and the said sealing impeller will cause to effect counter pressure on the incipient leaking liquid so as to stop any further entry in the cavity around the sealing impeller and also on the periphery of the said cavity; the said sealing impeller further being closed by stuffing box cover in which rubber can rings and/or rings of resilient packing material are provided to render the centrifugal pump absolutely leakless.

CLASS 40F & 84A & 88D. 142394.

Int. Cl.-C10k 1/00, B01d 53/00.

A PROCESS FOR REMOVING GASEOUS AMMONIA, HYDROGEN SULPHIDE AND HYDROGEN CYANIDE FORMING PART OF GAS FROM COKE PLANTS AND THE LIKE.

Applicant : DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH., OF BO-CHUM, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : EGON HAENSE.

Application No. 930/Cal/74 filed April 24, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process for removing gaseous ammonia, hydrogen sulphide and hydrogen cyanide forming part of gas from coke plants characterised by washing said gas with an aqueous metallic salt solution of a salt selected from the group consisting of iron salts, maganic salts and magnesium salts and formed by an acid selected from the group consisting of sulphuric acid and sulphurous acid to absorb gaseous ammonia, hydrogen sulphide and hydrogen cyanide, oxidizing in a manner such as herein described the metallic salt solution bearing the absorbed gases to form and precipitate elemental salt solution bearing the absorbed gases to form and precipitate elemental sulphur, recovering the elemental sulphur from the solution, returning a first portion of the resulting oxidized solution to the gas washing step, heating the remaining portion of the resulting oxidized metallic salt solution to a temperature of at least 900°C to produce products of combustion including nitrogen water vapour, the acid anhydride of said acid and metallic oxide of the metal of said salt, cooling said acid anhydride of said acid in the pressure and said metallic oxide of the metal of said salt together with sufficient quantities of water to produce said aqueous metallic salt solution, and using the produced aqueous metallic salt solution together with said first portion of said oxidized metallic salt solution to wash further quantities of said gaseous ammonia, hydrogen sulphide and hydrogen cyanide from the gas.

CLASS 140A. 142395.

Int. Cl.-C10m 3/24.

A LUBRICANT COMPOSITION AND METHOD FOR LUBRICATING SUBSTRATES.

Applicant : BATT, BROTHERS RESEARCH CORPORATION, OF BOULDER INDUSTRIAL PARK, CITY OF BOULDER, COUNTY OF BOULDER, STATE OF COLORADO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ROBERT PIRVUS PARDEE, ARCHIE LACY BICKLING, JR. AND THOMAS JOSEPH LORAN.

Application No. 1739/Cal/74 filed August 3, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims. No drawings.

A lubricant composition comprising a co-polymer of trifluorochloro-ethylene and vinyl chloride, a tetrafluoroethylene telomer and solvent for the copolymer and telomer.

CLASS 32D, 32F₁A, 32F₁. 142396.

Int. Cl.-C07f 7/22.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING STABILIZED HALOGEN-CONTAINING POLYMERS.

Applicant : CINCINNATI MILACRON CHEMICALS, INC., AT READING, STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

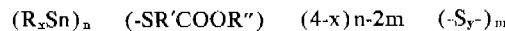
Inventors : THOMAS GORDON KUGELI AND ROBERT EDWARD BRESSER.

Application No. 1930/Cal/74 filed August 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims. No drawings.

A process for producing a stabilized halogen-containing polymer comprising adding to said polymer a compound of the formula :



where the tin is tetravalent, R is an alkenyl group having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms or a menzyl group, R' is an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, R'' is an alkyl group having from 1 to 18 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 5 or 6 carbon atoms in the ring, or a benzyl group, x is 1 or 2, y is 2 to 4, n is 1 to 10, and m is 1/2 to n in an amount effective to heat-stabilize the polymer.

CLASS 32F₁. 142397.

Int. Cl.-C08f 3/22, C08f 29/14.

PROCESS FOR CHLORINATING ETHYLENE POLYMERS.

Applicant : STAMICARBON B.V., OF P.O. BOX 10, GELEEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : LOWHARDT ADOLF ALBERT SCHOEN.

Application No. 1949/Cal/74 filed August 30, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims. No drawings.

Process for chlorinating a solid, finely divided ethylene polymer to produce statistical or hybridical chloropolyethylene, said process comprising

(a) mixing said polymer with 10 to 100% by weight of water, based on the weight of ethylene polymer, and

(b) chlorinating the polymer with gaseous chlorine at a temperature which is below the ethylene polymer decomposition temperature and above the crystalline melting point of the ethylene polymer during at least about 70% of the chlorination period and at a pressure such that the boiling point of water at said pressure is at least equal to the said chlorination temperature while maintaining the amount of water in the ethylene polymer at a level of at least 10% by weight, based on the weight of starting ethylene polymer, until the chlorination has proceeded to a polymer chlorine content of at least 15% by weight and maintaining the water substantially uniformly distributed in the polymer.

CLASS 1A. 142398.

Int. Cl.-C09j 3/16, 3/14, C09j 5/06.

HEAT-RESISTANT ADHESIVE LACQUERS AS COATING FOR SELF-BONDING ENAMELLED WIRES.

Applicant : SCHWSFIZERISCHE ISOLA-WERKE, OF CH-4226 BREITENBACH, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : HANS MOSIMANN, PETER HEIM AND CHARLES BORER.

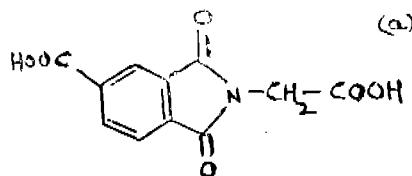
Application No. 2047/Cal/74 filed September 13, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

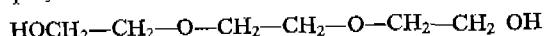
5 Claims.

A thermoplastic adhesive lacquer curable in the B-stage for coating electrically insulated wires consisting essentially of a mixture of (1) a polyurethane-ester-imide having terminal isocyanate groups blocked by a monohydric phenol which is preferably phenol itself or a cresol or a xylanol, said polyurethane-ester-imide derived from (A) an ester-imide containing

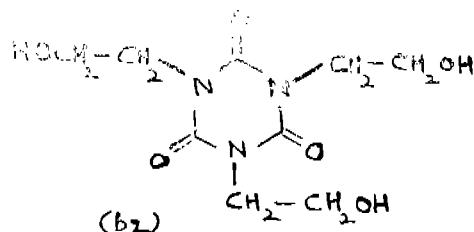
hydroxyl groups obtained from a dicarboxylic acid of the formula (a).



and a polyalcohol of the formula (b₁).



and of the formula (b₂).



in the molar ratios

$$a : (b_1 + b_2) = 1 : 1.2 \text{ to } 1 : 2$$

$$b_1 : b_2 = 1 : 1 \text{ to } 10 : 1$$

and (B) a polyfunctional isocyanate of the formula shown in Fig. (1), (2), (3) or (4).

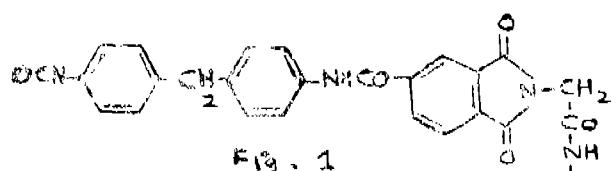


Fig. 1

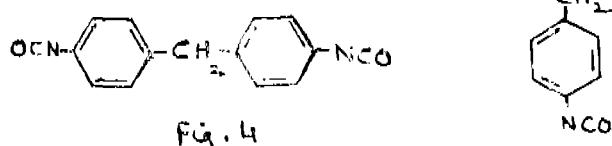


Fig. 4

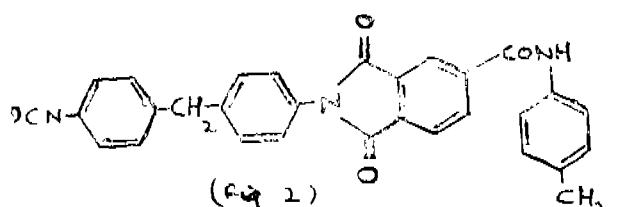


Fig. 2

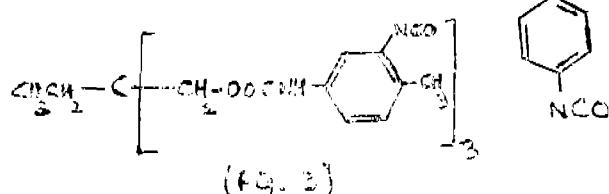


Fig. 3

or a mixture of two or more thereof and the ratio of the hydroxyl groups to the isocyanate groups is from 1 : 1 to 1 : 1.5 and (2) an essentially linear epoxide resin having secondary hydroxyl groups and a molecular weight of at least 30,000 in an organic solvent.

CLASS 32A.

142399.

Int. Cl.-C09b 29/00, 29/24.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AZO PIGMENTS.

Applicant: BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

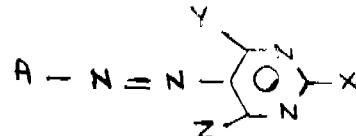
Inventors: GUNTER STEPHAN AND KARL HEINZ SCHUNDEHUTTE.

Application No. 2093/Cal/74 filed September 20, 1974.

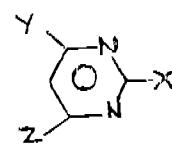
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Process for the preparation of azo pigments which are free from groups conferring solubility in water, of the general formula I.



wherein A denotes the radical of a diazo component, X denotes a cyanamino, ureido, acylamino or guanidino group and Y and Z independently of one another represent a hydroxyl group or an optionally substituted amino group, with the proviso that at most 2 of the 3 radicals, X, Y and Z denote hydroxyl groups characterised in that diazotised amines of the formula $\Delta\text{-NH}_2$, wherin Δ represents an aromatic radical which is free from groups which confer solubility in water, are coupled with coupling components of the formula V.



wherein X denotes a cyanamino, ureido, acylamino or guanidino group, and Y and Z independently of one another represent a hydroxyl group or optionally substituted amino group, with the proviso that at most 2 of the 3 radicals, X, Y and Z denote hydroxyl groups.

CLASS 128F.

142400.

Int. Cl.-A61k 9/04.

INHALERS.

Applicant: I.S.F. SPA, OF VIA LEONARDO DA VINCI, 1, 20090 TREZZANO S/N—Milan, ITALY.

Inventor: SALVATORE COCOZZA.

Application No. 2283/Cal/74 filed October 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An inhaler for administration of powdered substances comprising a receiving chamber for a capsule containing the powdered substances and a cylindrical mixing capsule chamber formed by two shell halves detachable from each other of a common hollow space, the receiving chamber consisting of a recess placed in the lower wall of capsule chamber and having a form corresponding to that of the capsule and extending diametrically from which the capsule is displaceable into the adjacent capsule chamber, further comprising a piercing needle for perforating the capsule which needle is movable into the receiving chamber about coaxially with the axis of the depression against a bias force and further comprising tangential air intake passages discharging into the mixing chamber from outwards, in which the height and the diameter of the mixing chamber exceeds the diameter and the length of the capsule respectively, only immaterially.

CLASS 35C & 85P.

142401.

Int. Cl.-B01j 6/00.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CLINKER.

Applicant: PREROVSKÉ STROJIRNY, NARODNÍ PODNIK, OF PREKOV, ČESkosLOVAKIA.*Inventors*: PETR NEMECHK, JOSEF PLSEK AND JIRI PILOUS.

Application No. 2334/Cal/74 filed October 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Improvement in or relating to dry process for the production of clinker by performing calcinating and a sintering in heat treatment stages, separated from each other,—where burnt fuel is mixed with preheated combustion air introduced from the cooler of the burnt clinker, the heat content of the heated gases coming from these heat treatment stages being utilized for preheating raw materials, the improvement being that the flue gases withdrawn from the calcination and sintering stage are introduced separately into the individual branches of the preheating stage to countercurrently preheat material by a direct contact with them, the materials from the individual branches of the preheating stage being then separately introduced to a common calcinating stage to be calcined there, the flue gases discharged from the calcinating and sintering stage being withdrawn through the respective branch of the preheating stage by fans, sucking at the same time parts of the preheated combustion air coming from the cooler to be mixed with fuel in the calcination and sintering stage.

CLASS 164C & 201A.

142402.

Int. Cl.-C02c 5/04, C02c 1/00.

METHODS AND APPARATUS FOR OXYGENATING WASTEWATER.

Applicant: AIRCO, INC., OF 85 CHESTNUT RIDGE ROAD, MONTVALE, NEW JERSEY-07645, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*Inventors*: BRADLEY STONE KIRK AND RAYMOND MARK CHAPPEL.

Application No. 2401/Cal/74 filed November 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims.

An apparatus for dissolving a gas in a body of liquid which comprises a chamber means for introducing liquid from said body into the chamber, means for introducing gas into the chamber, and means to enable the gasified liquid to be discharged from the chamber into the body of the liquid said chamber being provided with a mixing zone having means for creating a turbulent condition in the introduced liquid and for contacting the turbulent liquid with the introduced gas thereby to cause gas to be dissolved in an entrained by the liquid, and with a quiescent zone for receiving liquid from the mixing zone and for dissipating the turbulence to enable disentrainment and recovery of undissolved gas to take place within the chamber.

CLASS 127-I.

142403.

Int. Cl.-F16d 33/18.

FLUID COUPLING.

Applicant: HOLSET ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED, OF P.O. BOX A9, TURNBROIDGE, HUDDERSFIELD, HD1 6RD, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND.*Inventor*: JEFFREY HALL.

Application No. 2448/Cal/74 filed November 7, 1974.

Convention date November 15, 1973/(53014/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A viscous shear coupling comprising a annular driving member, a driven member having an internal annular chamber receiving said annular driving member, with facial planar and circumferential surfaces of said chamber and opposing facial planar and circumferential surfaces of said driving member at least in part being in close-spaced relationship, said driven member being axially and radially located for rotation relative to said driving member, viscous coupling fluid in said chamber, and a 0.0005 to 0.0015 thick layer of non-metallic anti-friction material on at least those parts of said facial planar and circumferential surfaces of said annular chamber which are in close spaced relationship, thereby forming journal and thrust bearing means for the relative rotation of the driving member and the driven member.

CLASS 132B.

142404.

Int. Cl.-B29b 1/10.

CONTINUOUS MIXER APPARATUS.

Applicant: INTERCOLE AUTOMATION, INC., AT 12011 VAN VICENTE BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.*Inventor*: JAMES TOSHIO MATSUOKA.

Application No. 2663/Cal/74 filed December 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Apparatus for processing materials including solid ingredients which become gelatinous at above ambient temperature, such as rubbers, elastomers, and plastics mixes comprising a housing structure including a cylindrical material processing chamber therein having a discharge opening adjacent to one end thereof, a rotor supported for rotation in said chamber and having a material processing section, means for rotating said rotor in a pre-determined direction, said structure also having a material feed conduit communicating with said chamber adjacent the end thereof opposite said discharge opening and extending transversely of said chamber, a material feed screw supported for rotation in said feed conduit, means to rotate said feed screw, said structure also including a hopper having an outlet end opening into said feed conduit, a further conduit inclined relative to said hopper and opening into said hopper adjacent to the outlet end thereof, a ram reciprocable in said further conduit, means for reciprocating said ram for stuffing material to be processed from said hopper into said feed conduit, and said structure having passageways therein closely adjacent to the processing chamber for the circulation of heat exchange medium.

CLASS 158C.

142405.

Int. Cl.-B61g 3/06.

IMPROVED RAILWAY COUPLER.

Applicant: AMSTED INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED, 3700 PRUDENTIAL PLAZA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*Inventor*: JOHN CHARLES DAY & CARL EDWARD TACK.

Application No. 2703/Cal/74 filed December 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

In a railway vehicle coupler having a coupler housing including a knuckle side, a guard arm having a guard arm nose, and a guard arm face extending from said nose, a front face extending between said knuckle side and said guard arm, and a knuckle mounted on said knuckle side; characterized by horizontal shelf means projecting beyond said face and vertically spaced from the longitudinal center line of said coupler and extending between said knuckle side and said guard arm, said horizontal shelf means being spaced from the longitudinal center line of said housing a distance at least as great

as the height of said knuckle but not greater than the distance at which said knuckle would fail to couple with another resting on said shelf means.

CLASS 48A & C.

142406.

Int. Cl.-H01g 3/125, C09k 3/00, H01b 19/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING DIELECTRIC COMPOSITION BASED ON CHLOROPHENYLALKANES.

Applicant : RHONE-POULENC INDUSTRIES, OF 22, AVENUE MONTAIGNE, 75360 PARIS 08, FRANCE.

Inventors : BERNARD GOUTERON, PIERRE JAY AND GHISSLAIN SCHWACHHOFER.

Application No. 942/Cal/75 filed May 12, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

Process for preparing a dielectric composition which comprises reacting at least one alkyl dibalide which is a dihalogeno-methane, a 1, 1-ohalogeno-ethane or a 1, 1-dihalogeno-propane with a chlorinated aromatic hydrocarbon which is either (i) orthodichlorobenzene or (ii) a mixture of orthodichlorobenzene and monochlorobenzene and/or 1, 2, 3-trichlorobenzene or (iii) a mixture of monochlorobenzene and 1, 2, 3-trichlorobenzene, in the presence of a Friedal-crafts catalyst.

CLASS 116C.

142407.

Int. Cl.-B65g 23/00.

ASSEMBLY LINE SYSTEM.

Applicant : THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM B19 2XF, ENGLAND.

Inventor : DAVID BOWEN.

Application No. 976/Cal/75 filed May 15, 1975.

Convention date May 18, 1974/(22263/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

An assembly line system comprising a plurality of movable work stations and a plurality of conveyor units for transporting work being assembled from one work station to the next, each conveyor unit being independently mobile and including a conveyor, a movable support carrying said conveyor, a conveyor drive carried by the support, control means for operating the conveyor drive and including means for sensing the presence, on a predetermined region of the conveyor, of work being assembled, such that the conveyor drive is stopped when the sensing means senses the presence, on said predetermined region, of work being assembled and is started when said work is removed from said predetermined region, and connection means carried by the movable support at the sides and at the ends of the support, an end of each conveyor unit being connected to an end or a side of an adjacent conveyor unit by means of said connection means.

CLAS 116C.

142408.

Int. Cl.-B65g 23/00.

CONVEYOR UNIT.

Applicant : THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventors : DAVID BOWEN AND DAVID BOOT.

Application No. 977/Cal/75 filed May 15, 1975.

Convention date May 18, 1974/(22274/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A conveyor unit comprising a conveyor, a mobile support carrying said conveyor, a conveyor drive carried by the support, a control for the conveyor drive, said control including means for sensing the presence of an article on a predetermined region of the conveyor, so that the conveyor drive is started and stopped in dependence upon signals from the sensing means, at least one service connection carried by the support, and connection means carried by the support at the ends and at the sides of the conveyor unit for quick connection and disconnection of another such conveyor unit selectively at either end and at either side thereof.

CLASS 107B.

142409.

Int. Cl.-F02b 71/04.

POWER PISTON ACTUATED DISPLACER PISTON DRIVING MEANS FOR FREE-PISTON STIRLING CYCLE TYPE ENGINE.

Applicant : RESEARCH CORPORATION, AT 405, LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : WILLIAM TAYLOR BEALE.

Application No. 1078/Cal/75 filed May 28, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A free-piston stirling cycle type engine including a displacer piston and a power piston, each mounted for reciprocation in respective displacer piston and power piston cylinder zones, a pressurized gas in the cylinder zones, means for adding heat to and withdrawing heat from opposite ends of the displacer cylinder zone and phasing means for the displacer piston characterized by the provision of a rod, means connecting one end of the rod to one end of the displacer piston a small piston on the other end of said rod, a cylinder for said small piston, and a pair of gas passages connecting opposite sides of the small piston to alternating sources of compressed gas initiated by the power piston to thereby initiate movement of the small piston and its rod connected displacer piston at an appropriate point in the power piston travel.

CLASS 104-I.

142410.

Int. Cl.-B21h 5/18.

MICA PAPER CONTAINING CELLULOSE AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME.

Applicant : SCHWEIZERISCHE ISOLA-WERKE, OF CH-4226 BREITENBACH, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : JEAN ALBERT CIANI, DR. ERNST DIEHL AND BERNO HABERTHUR.

Application No. 140/Cal/76 filed January 27, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A novel mica paper having a tensile strength which is sufficiently high for the mica paper to be processed without a support and having improved porosity and impregnability relative to pure mica paper, characterised in that the mica paper, characterised in that the mica paper contains 10 to 50% by wt. of cellulose fibres.

CLASS 29A.

142411.

Int. Cl.-G06c 1/00.

A CALCULATOR.

Applicant & Inventor : EDDYA GOPALAKRISHNA RAO, OF "ANAND ARAM", KOTEKAR P.O., (VIA) MANGALORE, SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Application No. 150/Mas/74, September 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims.

A calculator comprising a plurality of sets of numerically marked members; a base board to which the members are hinged, with the sets thereof disposed in row formation and each set comprising a plurality of said members, so as to enable the members to be manipulated about the hinges to a raised or lowered position so as to display the numbers marked thereon.

CLASS 156D.

143412.

Int. Cl.-F04b 9/02.

A PUMP.

Applicant & Inventor : KILAPALUR VENKATACHALA CHINNA RAJ, OF NO. 75 A/6, SALAI ROAD, THILLAI-NAGAR, TIRUCHIRAPALLI-620 018, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 95/Mas/75 filed June 24, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims.

A pump comprising a housing the interior of which has the cross sectional configuration of an epitrochoid, the housing being provided with at least one opening at each of the constricted portions thereof; a triangular rotor having convex sides and provided with sealing strips at its corners, the rotor being mounted within the housing such that, while being rotatably driven, the sealing strips are able to sweep along the inner wall of the housing and cause the spaces between the convex sides of the rotor and inner wall of the housing to progressively increase and decrease in succession and thus create suction and discharge pressures within the housing, so as to constrain a fluid outside the housing and in communication with one of such openings to be drawn therethrough into the housing under suction pressure and to be discharged from the housing, thereafter, through the other opening under discharge pressure.

CLASS 122.

142413.

Int. Cl.-B03c 1/00.

A MAGNETIC SEPARATOR.

Applicant : ELECTRO CERAMICS INDIA, 784, NEAR KAMALA NEHRU PARK, DECCAN GYMKHANA, POONA-411 004, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Inventor : YASHWANT PURUSHOTTAM PATIL.

Application No. 161/Bom/75 filed June 12, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

A magnetic separator comprising a flanged inlet box with an opening at the bottom with a flap to close the same, a set of magnetic tubes as separators, an inspection window, and a delivery chute, the said magnetic separators being located at such point that the material to be cleaned off the magnetic particles passes through the said magnetic separators; the said set of magnetic tubes as separators comprises two rows of magnetic tubing such that each of the magnetic tube in the upper row is alternatively located with reference to the magnetic tubes in the lower row, such that the width of space left between the said magnetic tubing in the lower row is covered by the alternatively located magnetic tubing in the upper row with suitable space among them for the material to pass through them to the delivery chute, the said magnets being slideable in non-magnetic tubes.

CLASS 76F.

142414.

Int. Cl.-A47j 45/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DOMESTIC APPLIANCES.

Applicant & Inventor : JIVAN ABDURRAHIM SABOO-WALA, OF 90, WODEHOUSE ROAD, BOMBAY-400 005, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 339/Bom/75 filed November 24, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims.

A domestic appliance of the kind described, characterised in that the base thereof is fitted with a suction pad or cup for holding said appliance firmly in place on a flat surface.

CLASS 83A₁ & A₂.

142415.

Int. Cl.-A23d 3/00.

A METHOD FOR PREPARING A HARD BUTTER.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-40020, INDIA.

Inventor : UNILEVER LIMITED.

Application No. 421/Bom/74 filed December 4, 1974.

Convention date December 4, 1973/(56155/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

16 Claims. No drawings.

A method for preparing hard butter suitable for use in confectionery formulations and having a slip melting not over 45°C, a dilation of 20°C not below 900 and an Ioline value not above 20 comprising preparing a blend of a lauric fat and a smaller amount of stearine fraction/component of a non-lauric edible C₁₆-C₁₈ fat randomising the said blend by inter-esterification; and introducing a step of hydrogenation prior to and/or subsequent to the step of randomisation.

CLASS 119D.

142416.

Int. Cl.-D03d 45/59.

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR SEVERING TEXTILE FABRIC.

Applicant : PARKS-CRAMER COMPANY, OF BOX 444, FITCHBURG, MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : CHARLES DIXON LEE, JR. and JAMES HENRY HENDERLITE.

Application No. 1934/Cal/73 filed August 22, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A method of forming a ravel resistance edge extending along a length of a textile fabric formed at least partially of at least partially thermoplastic yarns, such as by the inter-weaving of warp and weft yarns by a weaving machine, the method comprising the steps of guiding the fabric along a predetermined path of travel while imposing tension forces on the fabric, delivering a flowing stream of pressurized gas while heating the gas to an elevated temperature at least sufficient to soften the thermoplastic content of the textile fabric, and impinging the heated gas against one face of the fabric at a velocity at least sufficient to separate the softened thermoplastic content of the textile fabric while supporting the other face of the fabric at a location adjacent the location of impingement of the heated gas, so that the textile fabric is separated along a line as the fabric moves adjacent the location of impingement of heated gas and a ravel resistant longitudinal side edge is formed.

CLASS 40H & 47C & 84A. 142417.

Int. Cl.-C10k 1/00, B01d 53/00.

PROCESS FOR THE REMOVAL OF AMMONIA, HYDROGEN SULPHIDE AND HYDROCYANIC ACID FROM COKE OVEN GAS.

Applicant : DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMH&B. OF BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : EGON HAESE.

Application No. 934/Cal/74 filed April 24, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for removing ammonia, hydrogen sulfide and hydrogen cyanide from coke oven gas, said process comprising the steps of : washing a gas containing gaseous ammonia, hydrogen sulfide and hydrogen cyanide with an aqueous iron salt washing solution formed from at least one acid selected from the group consisting of sulfuric acid and sulfurous acid, oxidizing a diverted portion of the washing solution used for said step of washing a gas whereby the oxidized solution essentially includes ammonium sulfate solution containing iron hydroxide and iron cyanide as solid compounds, returning a first portion of the oxidized washing solution for further washing of said gas, separating said iron hydroxide and iron cyanide as solid compounds out of a second portion of the oxidized washing solution to thereby obtain clarified ammonium sulfate solution, heating said clarified ammonium sulfate solution to a temperature of at least 900°C by combustion agents and producing combustion products including nitrogen, water vapour and the acid anhydride of said acid, cooling said combustion products, forming an aqueous suspension of said iron hydroxide and iron cyanide solid compounds, hydrolyzing said aqueous suspension at an elevated temperature of at least 190°C and at a pressure of at least 15 atm. to form gaseous ammonia, formate salts and multivalent iron hydroxide, reacting at least said multivalent iron hydroxide from said step of hydrolyzing with said acid anhydride of said combustion product to form an aqueous solution of iron salts as a reaction product, and using said reaction product together with returned portions of the oxidized washing solution for washing further quantities of said gas to absorb gaseous ammonia, hydrogen sulfide and hydrogen cyanide therefrom.

CLASS 40E. 142418.

Int. Cl.-B08b 3/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A GAS FREE FROM GASEOUS ACIDIC IMPURITIES BY REMOVING THE ACIDIC IMPURITIES CONTAINED THEREIN.

Applicant & Inventor : GIUSEPPE GIAMMARCO AND PAOLO GIAMMARCO, BOTH OF SAN MARCO N. 3242, PIAZZALE MOROLINI, VENEZIA, ITALY.

Application No. 1412/Cal/74 filed June 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

A process of producing a gas free from gaseous acidic impurities such as herein described by removing the acidic impurities contained therein, wherein an absorbent solution such as herein described is used for absorbing said gaseous impurities from said mixture of gases in an absorption stage and wherein said absorbent solution is regenerated by being circulated to a regeneration stage wherein said gaseous impurities are desorbed from said absorbent solution by stirring with steam and wherein said desorbed solution is then recycled to said absorption stage, characterized by :

(a) withdrawing said absorbent solution containing said gaseous impurities from said absorption stage at a temperature of from 40°C to 135°C;

(b) regenerating a principal fraction of said absorbent solution in a principal regeneration column, while regulating the amount of heat supplied to said principal regeneration column

and regulating the pressure to create a temperature difference between the temperature of the solution entering said principal column and the regenerated solution exiting from said principal regeneration column of from 5°C to 35°C;

(c) lowering the pressure of the regenerated principal fraction issuing from said principal column to thereby flash off steam;

(d) feeding said flashed off steam to a secondary regeneration column as stripping steam for regenerating a secondary fraction of absorbent solution, said secondary column being operated at a temperature and pressure lower than that in said principal columns;

(e) recycling said regenerated fractions from the principal and secondary columns to said absorption stage.

CLASS 67C. 142419.

Int. Cl.-C01d 5/00.

AN ACOUSTIC TELEMETERING SYSTEM.

Applicant : SUN OIL COMPANY, OF 1608 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ELBERT NEIL SHAWWHAN.

Application No. 1527/Cal/74 filed July 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An acoustic telemetering system for transmitting acoustic signals along a string of drill pipe comprising an acoustical transmitter transducer for transmitting acoustically through the drill string a carrier signal having a nominal frequency f_1 , a first repeater spaced from said transducer along said drill string and including a receiver and a transmitter acoustically coupled to said drill string to pick up acoustic energy therefrom at frequency f_1 and to retransmit such acoustic energy along said drill string in the form of a carrier signal having a nominal frequency f_2 , and a second repeater spaced from said first repeater along said drill string and including a receiver and a transmitter acoustically coupled to said drill string to pick up acoustic energy therefrom at frequency f_2 and to retransmit acoustic energy along said pipe in the form of a carrier signal having a nominal frequency f_3 .

CLASS 28E & 47E. 142420.

Int. Cl.-B02c 25/00.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF SPECIAL QUALITY LOW ASH ELECTRODE GRADE CHEMICAL COKE.

Applicant & Inventor : ASOK RANJAN DAS GUPTA, OF "REANT HOUSE", GROUND FLOOR, P.O. AND DT, DHANBAD, 826001, BIHAR, INDIA.

Application No. 1804/Cal/74 filed August 13, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of special quality low ash electrode grade chemical coke which comprises pulverizing the following constituents :

Coal (with ash content less than 13% by weight of total coal)	about 35% by wt.
Marshallite coal	about 35% by wt.
Coal Tar Pitch	about 5% by wt.
Petroleum coke	about 20% by wt.
Charcoal	about 3% by wt.
Graphite	about 2% by wt.

encasing the pulverized mixture with HSD oil and agitating the said mixture so as to form a homogenised mixture, said homogenised mixture being heated to a temperature from 400°C and above and thereafter cooled.

CLASS 97C.

142421.

Int. Cl.-H05b 3/78.

IMPROVED ELECTRIC IMMERSION HEATER.

Applicant & Inventor : JOGINDER LAL BEDI, OF N-7, MAIKAGANJ, NEW DELHI-7, INDIA.

Application No. 306/Cal/75 filed February 18, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

6 Claims.

In a conventional immersion heater comprising a concealed heating element insulatingly embedded within a metallic tubular casing having a marking (water level mark) thereon to indicate that the heater body must be immersed at least upto the marked level in the water, the improvement consists in that the heater is secured to a water impervious floating body in water tight manner so that if the water level drops, the immersion heater will go down whereby the heating part of the immersion heater tube will always remain within the water thereby preventing any damage to the immersion heater.

CLASS 70A.

142422.

Int. Cl.-B01k 1/00.

ELECTROLYTIC TREATING APPARATUS.

Applicant : USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*Inventors* : EDWARD CLYDE BRENDLINGER, RICHARD FRANKLING HIGGS AND ISSA JOHN KHAROUF.

Application No. 1289/Cal/75 filed June 30, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An apparatus for the electrolytic treatment of metal strip within an electrolyte bath, comprising :

(a) means such as herein described for guiding said strip in a substantially horizontal plane, through said bath,

(b) a number, n, of electrode pair configurations, n being at least 2, in which the electrodes forming each of said pairs are, (i) in an electrotreating position with one electrode of said pair above said substantially horizontal plane and the other electrode of said pair below said substantially horizontal plane, (ii) offset from each other so that the distance between their respective vertical cross-sectional axes is greater than the sum of their cross-sectional width/2, and (iii) the portion of those electrodes facing the top surface of the strip, exhibits a convex shape with respect to said top surface;

(c) a d-c source of EMF, adapted to supply a current density within the range of 500 to 10,000 Amps/ft² to said strip, and connected so as to make the electrodes in each pair approximately the same potential and of a polarity opposite to that of the pair configurations adjacent thereto; and

(d) separating each said pair configuration, insulative baffles positioned for the unencumbered passage of said strip, whereby the major portion of the current passing between oppositely charged electrodes is caused to flow through the strip.

CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS

Under Section 78(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 certain clerical error occurring in the specification of patent application No. 141462 (earlier numbered as 605/Cal/74) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 5th March, 1977 was corrected on 31st March, 1977.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

114042 114074 114129 114353 115286 115356 115410 116425
117106 117675 118566 118922 119106 119731

(2)

115880

(3)

104255 132396 132589 132804 133077

(4)

122460

PATENTS SEALED

129676 139120 139486 139504 139593 139657 139815 140097
140193 140221 140228 140298 140307 140309 140311 140313
140314 140321 140325 140329 140332 140334 140335 140336
140340 140354 140355 140356 140359 140361 140368 140370
140376 140379 140387 140404 140405 140408 140411 140416
140417 140424 140425 140431 140450 140522 140523 140525
140530 140536 140566 140646

CLAIM UNDER SECTION-20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

The claim made by NAMBIAR CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LIMITED under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the application for Patent No. 141327 in their name has been allowed.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

The amendments proposed by Onda Chemical Industry Company Limited in respect of patent application No. 126813 as advertised in art III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 19th February 1977 have been allowed.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
110376 (20.4.72)	Two stage production of β -methylmercapto-propionaldehyde.
121369 (20.4.72)	Novel process for removing copper from copper-containing bleomycin.
125818 (20.4.72)	Process for purifying solutions of the foot-and-mouth disease virus.
130043 (25.1.71)	Process for the continuous production of β -methoxy aldehydes.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

82563 82578 82784 83166 83225 83280 83541 83814 84127
85102 85165 88251 88292 88316 88385 88482 88483 88623
90352 90671 90893 91336 94275 94279 94280 94479 94503
94530 94632 94753 94754 94758 94779 94871 94821 94938

96451 96452 96454 96479 96480 96533 96572 96987 99844
 99940 99970 99985 99990 100032 100058 100098 100138
 100139 100164 100455 100536 100760 100785 101013 101259
 101585 102417 102418 104735 104765 105277 105560 105611
 105629 105632 105727 105748 105760 105827 105863 105885
 105891 105897 105904 105907 106052 106238 106276 106414
 106417 107516 107517 107518 107520 107521 108312
 110802 110919 110966 110995 111005 111014 111044 111054
 111096 11134 11145 11165 111226 111229 111239 111242
 11252 11264 111599 111717 111902 111921 111953 112597
 113496 114343 115066 115369 115818 116122 116156 116249
 116371 116382 116387 116432 116441 116460 116506 116516
 116549 116579 116611 116918 117212 118848 119424 121541
 121655 121690 121704 121742 121743 121755 121801 121838
 121848 121863 121908 121909 121924 121956 121962 121963
 121974 122018 122019 122047 122145 122169 122175 122224
 122637 122991 123076 123301 123322 123327 124008 126152
 126153 126154 126183 126892 126939 126975 126999 127039
 127051 127057 27058 127110 127131 127132 127133 127134
 127135 127144 127149 127153 127154 127155 127156 127157
 127166 127169 127185 127200 127201 127202 127247 127266
 127381 127527 127545 127627 127662 127740 127760 127761
 128870 131402 131561 131679 131714 131768 131769 131777
 131779 131785 131786 131788 131829 131872 131844 131874
 131875 131876 132100 132170 132267 132268 132274 132290
 133821 133955 134620 135415 135436 135483 135524 135719
 135730 135777 135780 135816 135819 135839 136014 136016
 136021 136042 136077 136232 136347 136367 136423 136609
 136624 136892 136912 137076 137084 137085 137286 137306
 137424 138043 138518 138607 138679 138777 138895 138935
 138949 139062 139148 139149 139342 139355 139421 139434
 139442 139578 139610 139637 139649 139689 139726 139739
 139744 139760 139761 139767 139790 139792 139794 139796
 139800 139805 139807 139814 139818 139836 139837 139841
 139843 139845 139853 139911 139934

CESSATION OF PATENTS

91562 92575 93453 93472 93550 93554 93570 93598 93641
 93650 93747 93778 93784 93795 93840 93854 93898 93917
 93931 93976 93977 93978 94019 94045 94051 94092 94164
 94172 94195 94196 94217 94240 94256 94268 94276 94305
 94358 94369 94381 100335 102912 112784

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 138920 granted to Wraps (P) Ltd., of 22, Sembdoss Street, Madras-1, for an invention relating to Improvements in or relating to floor gratings. The patent ceased on the 13th March, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11th June, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 22 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on or before the 2nd September, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out of nature of the Opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 131794 dated the 18th April, 1972 made by Sarabhai Electronic Research Center on the 10th November 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 25th December 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 133488 dated the 4th November, 1971 made by G. B. Optical Manufacturing Co., on the 13th September 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 20th November, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 135052 dated the 25th March, 1972 made by Eric Frederick Baxter on the 20th December, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 12th February, 1977 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 135053 dated the 25th March, 1972 made by Eric Frederick Baxter on the 20th December 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 12th February, 1977 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 137620 dated the 2nd January, 1972 made by Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co. Ltd., on the 4th October 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11th December 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 144767. Javvadi Murali, P.O. Palakenda (Srikakulam District) Andhra Pradesh Hindu, Indian Subject. "A multi-face digital clock". October 5, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144779. Maya Panchal Industries, a registered Indian Partnership firm, at 216-A, Falkland Road, Sanghvi Godown, Khetwadi 10th Lane, Bombay-400 004, Maharashtra (India). "Jug". October 7, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144884. Plastic Watch Glasses & Company an Indian Proprietary Concern, Village Badli, Delhi-110042, India. "Stand for a watch". November 1, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144973. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India. "Flashlight". December 4, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144985. Bhogilal Hiralal Bachkaniwala, An Indian Citizen, Hiralal Colony, Ashwanikumar Road, Surat-395003, Gujarat, India. "Spindle holder". December 13, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144991. Chander Bhan Kewal Ram, an Indian Partnership concern of 579-B, Gandhi Market, Sudar Bazar, Delhi-110006, India. Indian Nationals. "A mirror". December 13, 1976.

Class 1. No. 145003. Anand Mahadeo Kelkar, 1062 Shukrawar Peth, Subhas Nagar, Pune-411 002, Maharashtra State, India, A subject of the Republic of India "Knob assembly of water tap". December 16, 1976.

Class 3. Nos. 144896 to 144901. Toyo Valve Company, Ltd. of No. 8, Nihonbashi-Muromachi 1-Chome, Chuo-Ku, Tokyo, Japan. A Japanese Company. "A valve". November 8, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144938. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700 016, West Bengal, India. "Flashlight". November 22, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144974. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India. "Flashlight". December 4, 1976.

Class 3. Nos. 144982 & 144983. Ajay, Lakhanpal, (Indian National) trading as—Lakhanpal Electric. 29-

New Queens Road, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra, India. "Battery eliminator". December 9, 1976.

Class 3. No. 145011. Devas Plastic, 113, Dhanji Street, Bombay-400003, Maharashtra State, an Indian Proprietary Firm. "Soap container". December 18, 1976.

Class 4. No. 144902. Osborne Y Compania Sociedad Anonima, of Fernan Caballere 3, Jerez de la Frontera, Cadiz, Spain. A Spanish Company. "Bottle". November 8, 1976.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 140165 & 140166..... Class 3.

S. VEDARAMAN
Controller-General of Patents, Designs and
Trade Marks